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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/519,547	03/06/2000	Jozeph W. Triepels	PHN 17,327	8969
75	90 01/24/2002			
C/O U.S. PHILIPS CORPORATION			EXAMINER	
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPARTMENT 580 WHITE PLAINS ROAD TARRYTOWN, NY 10591			NGUYEN, TRUC T	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2833	
			DATE MAIL ED: 01/24/2002	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
		09/519,547	TRIEPELS ET AL.
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
•		Truc T. T. Nguyen	2833
	- The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	pears on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence address
Period for	r Reply		
THE M - Extens after S - If the p - If NO - Failur - Any re earner	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLEMALING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It is period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stature ply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing digital patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a ply within the statutory minimum of the will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC	a reply be timely filed nirty (30) days will be considered timely. DNTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ARANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14	November 2001 .	
1) 🖂		his action is non-final.	
2a) 🗌	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ T Since this application is in condition for allow		natters, prosecution as to the merits is
3)	closed in accordance with the practice unde	r Ex parte Quayle, 1935 (C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
-	on of Claims		
4) 🖾	Claim(s) <u>1-3 and 5-10</u> is/are pending in the	application.	
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr	awn from consideration.	
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)🖂	Claim(s) <u>1-3 and 5-10</u> is/are rejected.		
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	/or election requirement.	
Applicat	ion Papers		
9)	The specification is objected to by the Exami	ner.	
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acc	cepted or b) objected to b	y the Examiner.
	Applicant may not request that any objection to	the drawing(s) be held in ab	eyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
11)	The proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a)[_] approved b)[_	disapproved by the Examiner.
	If approved, corrected drawings are required in		
12)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner.	
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		
13)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore	ign priority under 35 U.S.	C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a)	D☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:		
	1. Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been received.	
	2. Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been received i	n Application No
*	3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International See the attached detailed Office action for a	Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a list of the certified copies (not received.
14)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dome	estic priority under 35 U.S	.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
	a) The translation of the foreign language Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dom	provisional application ha	s been received.
		, ,	
2) Not	int(s) ice of References Cited (PTO-892) ice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ormation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(5) Notice	riew Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) e of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) :

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 1-3, 6, 8, and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lazzery (US 4,012,117) in view of Lightbody et al (US 4,528,500).

Regarding claims 1-2, Lazzery discloses a display device (20) comprising a first substrate (90) having conductor pattern (106) and electrically conducting connections (24) between the pattern and conducting tracks (40) on a support (12), said conducting connection comprising a resilient connection (70).

Lazzery does not disclose the resilient connection comprises a resilient pin which provide variable-pressure metal-metal contact.

Lightbody et al disclose a resilient connection pin (12) providing variable-pressure metalmetal contact.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a resilient connection pin into Lazzery's display device, as taught by Light body et al for ease of replacement when a single contact is malfunction.

Lazzery does not specifically disclose the metal-metal contact is a chosen from the group of gold, silver and nickel. Lazzery only disclose the metal-metal contact is made by copper clad

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gold. However, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a gold material into Lazzery's contacts for good conductivity. Since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. *In re Leshin*, 125 USPQ 416.

Regarding claim 3, modified device of Lazzery in view of Lightbody et al discloses the metal-metal contact is present at the area of the first substrate.

Regarding claim 6, modified device of Lazzery in view of Lightbody et al discloses the conductor pattern on the first substrate faces the support.

Regarding claim 8, modified device of Lazzery in view of Lightbody et al discloses the display device comprises a second substrate (92) opposite from part of the first substrate (90) and an electro-optical material (93) between the two substrates, each being provided with substrate electrodes (94) which define pixels with the electro-optical material, the first substrate being provided with the conductor pattern beyond the part of the first substrate located opposite the second substrate.

Regarding claim 10, modified device of Lazzery in view of Lightbody et al discloses a part of the conductor pattern is connected in an electrically conducting manner to a conducting track on the side of the support remote from the first substrate.

8. Claims 5 and 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lazzery (US 4,012,117) in view of Lightbody et al (US 4,528,500) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Hiramoto et al (US 5,847,783).

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Modified device of Lazzery in view of Lightbody et al substantially discloses the claimed invention except the conducting connection between the resilient conductor and the conductor pattern comprises an anisotropically conducting foil.

Hiramoto et al discloses an anisotropic conducive adhesive (20) is used in the liquid display (column 4, lines 20-23).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide an anisotropical material into Lazzery's conducting connection, as taught by Hiramoto et al for electrically conducting purpose.

Regarding claim 9, modified device of Lazzery in view of Lightbody et al substantially discloses the claimed invention except the display device comprises an electroluminescent material.

Hiramoto et al discloses an electroluminescent layer (15c) is used in the liquid display (column 4, lines 9-13).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide an electroluminescent material into Lazzery's liquid display, as taught by Hiramoto et al providing self emitting light to the display.

9. Claim 7 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lazzery (US 4,012,117) in view of Lightbody et al (US 4,528,500) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of lguchi (US 5,233,451).

Lazzery substantially discloses the claimed invention except the electrically conducting connection comprising a conducting part which encloses the edge of the first substrate.

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Iguchi disclose a conducting element (23) which encloses the edge of the substrate (16) for used in a liquid display.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a conducting element encloses the edge of Lazzery's first substrate, as taught by Iguchi for better electrical connection.

Conclusion

This is a NON-FINAL action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Truc T. Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 306-4004. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday from 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Paula Austin Bradley, can be reached on (703) 308-2319. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 308-7722.

T. Nguyen – January 16, 2002

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